

# YSLW - Year Sliding or Fixed Window

This Natural profile parameter is for all platforms.

YSLW determines the range of years covered by the "year sliding window" or "year fixed window". The sliding-window or fixed-window mechanism assumes a date with a 2-digit year to be within a "window" of 100 years. Within these 100 years, every 2-digit year setting is uniquely related to a specific century, so that there is no confusion about which century is meant.

<b>Possible settings</b>	<b>Normal Setting</b>	0	When you set the parameter to 0, the current century is assumed. No sliding or fixed-window mechanism is used.
	<b>Sliding Window</b>	1 - 99	By setting the parameter to a value between 1-99, you determine when the 100-year range begins in the past. The YSLW setting is subtracted from the current year to determine the first year of the window range. <b>Example:</b> If the current year is 2002 and you specify YSLW=40, the sliding window will cover the years 1962 to 2061. A 2-digit year setting <i>nn</i> from 62 to 99 is then interpreted accordingly as 19 <i>nn</i> , while a 2-digit year setting <i>nn</i> from 00 to 61 is interpreted as 20 <i>nn</i> .
	<b>Fixed Window</b>	1582-2600	<b>On mainframe platforms:</b> By setting the parameter to a value between 1582-2600, you determine the first year of a 100-year range. The upper boundary of the 100-year range is evaluated by adding 99 to the value specified. <b>Example:</b> If you specify YSLW=1985, the fixed window will cover the years 1985 to 2084. A 2-digit year setting <i>nn</i> from 85 to 99 is then interpreted accordingly as 19 <i>nn</i> , while a 2-digit year setting <i>nn</i> from 00 to 84 is interpreted as 20 <i>nn</i> .
<b>Default setting</b>	0		No sliding or fixed-window mechanism is used.
<b>Dynamic specification</b>	YES		
<b>Specification within session</b>	NO		

The YSLW parameter is evaluated at runtime when an alphanumeric date setting with a 2-digit year component is moved into a date variable. This applies to data settings which are:

- used with the mathematical function VAL;
- used with the IS(D) option in a logical condition;
- read from the stack as input data;
- or entered in a map as input data.

See also the section Processing of Date Information in the Natural Programming Guide documentation.